

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 EAST BROAD STREET.

MANCHESTER OFFICE, 120 HULL STREET.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1899.

TURNING THE RASCALS OUT.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Telegraph to his paper that the prevailing feeling in that city, as expressed by friends of good government, is that the President cannot act too quickly and too vigorously in purging the government of the tainted men responsible for the tainted meat.

No doubt of it. And this feeling is not confined to the friends of good government in Washington. It prevails among the friends of good government throughout the land. Everywhere there is a rising tide of indignation over the revelations that have been made. From all parts of the country come the cry of "turn the rascals out," and the demand that the administration act quickly and vigorously.

But can the President afford to pursue such a course? Acting vigorously would mean an investigation that would investigate, and there is no telling what ramifications the investigation would take, or whom it would involve before the end was reached. In view of broad hints that have been dropped associating millionaire campaign contributors with the scandal, there is no telling what exposures as to political methods would result from a vigorous and honest inquiry. There is more than a suspicion that such an inquiry would not only disclose a fearful state of rotteness in the War Department, but run back to certain bargains made in the last presidential campaign. That is to say, there is more than a suspicion that the War Department jobbery connected with our war with Spain represents recognition of substantial aid rendered the Republican party in 1896. It is more than possible that an attempt to turn the rascals of the War Department out would carry with it the conviction of other rascals along other lines.

We are not prepared to believe that President McKinley had any foreknowledge of crookedness in the War Department. Nevertheless, he is responsible for the conditions that rendered crookedness possible, and to ask him to purge the government of those who are crooked is to place him in a very embarrassing position. The following of the trail vigorously might not only multiply the exposures of rotteness, but bring the investigators too close to the doors of some of those to whom he is most indebted for the presidency. Hence we say that the only hope of getting at the bottom of the whole matter lies in an investigation by an impartial congressional committee. And we believe that, unless public temper undergoes a radical change, sooner or later such a committee will be raised.

During Mrs. Lee's trial at the helm of State the Governor and other State officials dropped into the chamber and at one time the Senate was without a quorum on account of the absence of senators in the House. When the session adjourned the woman Speaker held a short reception, in which femininity ruled.

OUR PASSENGER DEPOTS.

JANUARY 25, 1899.
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But we would not heed, and in prosecuting our "mission of humanity" we not only broke up the occupation of the bulk of the Cuban army, as an army, but wrecked the hopes of its predominating element as to the aftermath of freedom.

As a consequence we have now to deal with gangs of incendiaries, bands of highway robbers, Cuban leaders who are demanding that the island be turned over to them, and last, but not least, with a negro in the "Cuban woodpile." Great is Cuban gratitude.

Of course, since we have undertaken a task to pacify Cuba and give the people of the island a good and stable government of their own, we must carry it through at any cost. We have the go-by the horns, and cannot afford to let go until we have thrown him down, sat upon him, and tamed him thoroughly. But the cost is not going to be small, nor is the work going to be easy. We are going to be sufficiently amused before the curtain is rung down on the last act of our "humanity" performance. Yet despite the situation and the outlook in Cuba and the lessons they convey, there are people in this country who would have us incur the "gratitude" of the Filipinos.

TAX LAWS.

The Georgia Tax Commission met at Atlanta on Tuesday to consider the laws of that State relating to taxation. The commission consists of the President of the Senate and three members of the House and the Speaker of the House and five other representatives. The resolution under which these gentlemen were appointed declares that Georgia's "present system as a whole is inadequate to meet the purposes for which it was intended, and is not in keeping with the wisdom, experience, business judgment, and progressive methods which have marked the course of a large majority of other States in these matters, and as a consequence millions of dollars in taxable values are not now being returned for taxation, and much of the property now on the digest is returned at an unfair valuation."

The tax laws of Virginia also need revision. At the next meeting of the Legislature that subject surely will occupy much attention. It is not to be thought that of the "land-grabbers" law shall continue in force without being amended, so as to remove its extortionate and obnoxious features.

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It has been an object lesson in many respects. It has taught the public much about the working of our collection laws.

"WEST POINTERS AND 'MUSTANGS.'" The New Haven Register makes the following observations on army scandals:

"West Pointers are chuckling to themselves over the fact that none of them are involved in the army scandals which have so shocked the country. Neither Secretary Alger, General Miles, General Shafter, General Brooke, General Brackenridge, General Corbin, nor General Egerton is a product of the famous military academy on the banks of the lordly Hudson."

"There can be no question, therefore, of jealousy this time between army officers who entered the service through West Point and those who entered from civil life, as was the case during and after the civil war. It must not be understood, however, that the men in the army are all involved in these scandals, for this is not the case. Some of the most efficient officers in the late war were appointed from the volunteer service at the close of the civil war. There are Generals Lawton and Chaffee, for instance, two of the heroes of Santiago. Neither of them is a West Pointer. General Otis, who commands in the Philippines, is not a West Pointer. No army has better general officers than they are. Just the same, the fact remains that no West Pointer is mixed up in the army scandals growing out of the Spanish war, and the West Pointers quietly congratulate themselves and their Alma Mater that it is a fact."

Such comparisons are odious. It is much better not to make them.

All the world knows that Captain Carter, the engineer officer who has been convicted of heinous crimes in connection with the Savannah river impoundment, is a distinguished West Pointer. And it is a matter of notoriety, too, that the efforts to save him from punishment are undermining the faith of the public in the administration of military justice.

But for the fact that the war came on when it did, the people of this country would be much more familiar than they are with the Carter case, in which it was shown that the government had been mercilessly mulcted through the faithlessness of him who should have stood between it and the contractors.

And so, while this case is before the public, and so long as Carter's conviction stands, it would be wise to make no inadvertent comparisons between West Pointers and "mustangs."

A WOMAN IN THE CHAIR.

(Norfolk Ledger.)

When the funding bill of 1871 was passed the debt of old Virginia—that is, West Virginia and Virginia—amounted in round numbers to \$100,000,000, and left the remaining fifteen million to be provided for by West Virginia, but that State has repeatedly refused to make any provision for its payment. Both political parties in the Mountain State are opposed to the assumption of this obligation by West Virginia, as was shown by the unanimous vote of the Legislature last week. Commenting upon this action of the West Virginia Legislature, the Lynchburg News, in its issue of last Sunday, had this to say:

The Democrats and the Republicans in the West Virginia Legislature agree on one point. They have decided by a unanimous vote that West Virginia will not pay one cent of the debt contracted by Virginia before the division of the States. Virginia assumed two-thirds of the debt of Virginia. West Virginia, the other third, which was believed to be her fair proportion. It is not easy to understand on what principle of morals West Virginia can refuse to pay her proportional share of the debt.

However, this is a question which no longer concerns Virginia. The bondholders will have to fight it out with West Virginia as best they may. West Virginia was not made a State by the action of Virginia. The Federal Government is responsible for the act. If West Virginia is not morally bound for any part of the debt, then the Federal Government should assume the responsibility, and the bondholders must look to Washington, and will be paid.

Mr. Frank Powell, one of the most successful hunters in this section, killed a deer on the Jameson shore, at the mouth of the Jameson creek, returned a verdict of guilty at Warwick court-house yesterday, and fixed punishment at one year in the penitentiary. Attorney Collier, of Hampton, who defended the prisoner, asked for a stay of sentence in order to make arrangements to plead for a new trial. William Ash, Tom Ash's brother, was given two months in jail and fined \$10 for complicity in the crime.

WILLIAMSBURG.

Saved by Weekers—Good Sports—Personal Notes.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., January 25.—(Special)—A lecture at Cameron Hall last night by Dr. Hill of Richmond, for the benefit of the Baptist church, was well attended, and was pronounced by all who heard it as one of the finest lectures delivered here in a long time.

The naphtha launch belonging to Mr. Arthur Denmead, which came ashore in a recent gale, at Port Arthur, was gotten off yesterday by a wrecking party from here. She sustained little or no injury, and was put up for the winter.

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Mrs. William Owens, from Manchester, is expected here this evening to visit her aunt, Mrs. James H. Topham, and Mr. H. N. Phillips, who was called to Chase City to attend the funeral of his brother, is also expected this evening. During his absence his duties at the bank were looked after by Mr. Robert Barlow, Jr.

Miss Mollie Bush, from Jamestown, is at "Russells," the home of Mr. Thomas L. Bixton, to assist in nursing Mrs. Bixton, who is a relative of hers, visiting in Richmond, has returned.

Mr. W. J. Phillips, of Baltimore, is here. Mr. Phillips has a fine tenor voice, and often assists at church and other entertainments in our town.

The secretary of the "Order of Jamestown" now reports a membership of 25, representing almost every State and Territory in the Union.

MIDDLESEX COURT.

STORMONT, VA., January 25.—(Special)—Quite a large crowd assembled at Saluda Court to-day, expecting to hear the results of the trial of Mrs. Frances S. Lee, of Denver, in the peccadillo case, but although Judge Garnett opened court quite early, the grand jury did not have time to get through with their work, and will have to return to-morrow.

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Many of the whiskey dealers are being looked after by the court and grand jury, Court adjourned at 5 o'clock this evening until to-morrow morning.

NORFOLK NOTES.

NORFOLK, VA., January 25.—(Special)—The naval survey fleet off the Cuban coast will shortly be further reinforced by the converted yacht gunboats Vixen and Dorothia, which have been fitted out with apparatus.

Mr. George W. Pickens, of Warrenton, Va., who attempted suicide at the Gladstone Hotel some weeks ago, has recovered sufficiently to leave St. Vincent Hospital and left last night for New York, with the intention of sailing to-day for his old home in England. He was formally an officer in the British army. He was accompanied by his brother, Rev. Stephen Pickens, of Cheshire, Eng., who had been here with him for some days; also by Mr. Ray Daniels, from Washington, D. C.

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